NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887.

EVENING EDITION.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MOST'S INCENDIARY SPEECH.

POLICEMEN REPEAT TO THE JURY WHAT THE ANARCHIST SAID.

A Big Crowd of Witnesses for the Prisone Fill the General Sessions Court-A Jury Obtained Without Much Difficulty-The Stenographer Who Took Down His Speech Conversant With German.

The resumption of the trial of Herr Johan Most before Judge Cowing, in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions this morning, brought another great crowd of curious people to the brownstone court-house, but three people out of every four who applied for admission to the court chamber were turned away by the doorkeeper, who had orders to admit no one not connected with the trial as lawyer, witness or reporter.

Notwithstanding all this, there were not seats for all the people who were permitted to enter, for there were fifty men and women who presented subposnas as witnesses for Herr Most. They had been in attendance at the meeting of Anarchists in Kraemer's Hall, on Saturday evening, Nov. 12, when the speech which is alleged to have been incendiary was uttered by Most. These witnesses for the most part wore the marks which distinguish the behevers in Anarchism from other people.

There was an utter disregard for appear

There was an utter disregard for appearances in dress, hair and beards were straggling and unkempt, and eyes flashed that hunted expression which has been so frequently described by novelists.

The appearance of Herr Most, wearing a red rose in the lapel of his not new undercoat, agitated the risibles of those whose sense of the fitness of things was acute.

Editor Jonas, of the Volks-Zeitung, Sergius Shevitch, Hugo Vogt and other prominent Socialists were in the audience.

MR. GERBY WITH A BLOOD-RED TIE

asked:
"Why, Mr, Hall, you believe in the efforts
for a change of affairs ir Ireland by Gladstone, Parnell and O'Ben, with pants or
without them, don't you"
Mr. Hall said yes enhatically, and was

Then Mr. Howe state that both sides had agreed to excuse the hird juror, Benjamin Fox, pawnbroker, an Samuel Worms, dealer in extracts at 359 ashington street, was given the seat.

No. 2. Thomas erroll, the liquor dealer, No. 2. Thomas erroll, the liquor dealer, was excused. Mr. Howe wanted to excuse J. H. Morrison, the Financial Chronicle, because he was a swspaper man, and when Mr. Morrison aid he feared that he would scarce be able to listen to evidence favoble to the defendant with as much o'dulity as a juryman should, Mr. Howe ejfulated fervently, "Always frank and hon able! Long live the newspaper men." Mr. Morrison was excused, and another aewspaper man, with "unlimited prejude against the Anarchists," Thomas Thoton, a correspondent, followed him.

him.

John L. tedman, grocer at 330 Spring street, was eccepted, and the jury was declared coplete and sworn in by Clerk Hall at 11.53 clock.

TE MEN WHO WILL TRY MOST. The sty which will try Herr Most is com-

Forean-Alfred J. Goodwin, house-mover, 72 ghty-ninth street. In L. Redman, grocer, 330 Spring street, amuel Worms, dealer in extracts, 559 Wash-

ngte street. Jenry Wasserman, tobacconist, 160 West 5 William Lawson, oil dealer, 610 West Forty-

latrest.

Beligman Oppenheimer, diamond dealer, 85 hdon lane.

James M. Lehmaier, secretary of the Univer-Color Company, 90 South Fifth avenue.

Henry W. Drodge, real estate speculator, 618

9. William H. Fowler, publisher of the Illustrated London News reprint.
10. Michael J. Mulvaney, feed dealer, 1955 Lexington avenue.

1. Peter Caffrey, retired truckman, 268 East 12. Patrick Hall, real estate broker, 929 East Ninth street.

MR. NICOLL DEFINES MOST'S OFFENSE. Assistant District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll addressed the jury at 11.55. Among the things said by Mr. Nicoll were these:

The defendant is indicted for misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment in the Penitentiary Instead of prison. It is a minor offense. Treason is defined as the attempt of persons to overthrow government. This is not treason, but it may be seen that but a step further might have been treason. No m.n. can be held to answer unless indicted by a grand jury. He is surrounded with safeguards, and a jury selected or accepted by his counsel mustry him and must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt of his guilt before he can be punished. The clause of the statute under which his charge is made, says that an assembly in white it is threatened to do anything unlawful, and subversion of the peace of the community is unlawful, the participants are guilty of misdemeanor. The Constitution limited freedom of speech by making citizens responsible for The defendant is indicted for misdemeanor, pur

of misdemeanor. The Constitution limited free-tiom of speech by making citizens responsible for the abuse of that therry. Thus the person who so abuses freedom of speech that he incites others to deeds of violence or treasonable acts, is re-sponsible for the results. On Nov. 12, at a meeting in a hall in the rear of a saloon in Seventh street, there were more than one hundred believers in anarchy, which contemplates a condition of society without government, is we or contracts, social or commercial, and gives to each individual entire control of his own actions. Anar-chists believe in the overthrow of the present so-cial structure and Government. al structure and Government.

Mr. Howe objected to this line of argu-cent, but was overruled, and Mr. Nicoll

You will see, gentlemen of the jury that in order a secretain whether the speech of Herr Most to ascertain whether the speech of Herr Most tended to create a breach of the peace or was dangerous to the Government it must be known what and of a gathering he talked to. He might make the most incendiary speech to the bamber of Commerce or the Faculty of Columbia College without the least danger of

exciting them to acts of violence or against the welfare of this country. But if the gathering was of men hot for a disturbance, then if the speech as proven was incendiary, it might tend to create a breach of the peace.

The people were in Kraemer's Hall. Most entered at 8 o'clock and was greeted by an audience with "Here comes our leader!" and applause. Then he made the speech of which we complain. Paris of it were inflammatory. Other parts did not violate the statute. There were complimentary references to the police as "blood-hounds," "blue-coated ruffians." "hirelings of the capitalists," &c. There were officers there in disguise. A man has a right to call such names if he likes. Afterwards Most preached a funeral sermon over the Anarchists. Spoke of their hardshipa their heroism, their fortifude. He denounced the trial, the Judge and the prosecuting officer. Complained of the Judge as a minion, the witnesses as perjurers and the jury as hirelings. The Anarchists were mattyrs. Thus far he exercised only his right.

By this time the audience was inflamed, stimu-

were martyrs. Thus far he exercised only his right.

By this time the audience was inflamed, stimulated to an alarming state of feeling. Then the defendant proceeded to utter the treasonable and unlawful language charged. He said: "Every person consected with that tragedy is marked for destruction. The social revolution is at hand."

A voice cried out in the audience, "Why not begin to-night!" Most went on, "We have a weapon far superior to theirs. Every one, I say, in that tragedy is doomed. First comes Grisnell (the prosecutor); next the Jadge! Thes let not the murderer, Gov. Oglesly, think he shall escape. He is the greatest murderer of them all. Oh, that I could get my hands on the executioner! I would strangle him tonight!"

hands on the executioner! I would strangle him tonight!"

Henry Geerge and Mr, Powderly were abused because they were not dynamiters and bomb-throwers. The history of German Socialism was reviewed. Officers Sechs and Rosh were there and took down the remarks of Most. They agree in the essential pdnts, but are not exactly alike.

We have another witness whom we shall call. It is not a reporter of The World, a has been generally supposed. There are two reporters named Dreyfoos. One is a reporter for The World, but he was not the one who made the stendgraphic report. It was his brother, who is duployed by the Associated Press and a morning paper as well. Mr. Dreyfoos is thoroughly convesant with the German language and the English, He is a stenographer, and took a stenographic port in German.

Mr. Sicoll spoke forty minutes, and called

Mr. Ricoll spoke forty minutes, and called Detective Louis Rott, of the Fourteenth Pre-cinct under Capt. McCullagh, as the first THE TESTIMONY BEGUN.

Descrive Bott was detailed to attend the meting Nov. 12 at Kraemer's Hotel in disguee. He was dressed in a gray woollen shrt, black coat and trousers, slouch hat and rd and green necktie. He and Detective sche went together. The witness testified:

Socialists were in the audience.

MR. GERRY WITH A BLOOD-BED TIE.

Elbridge T. Gerry was present in court till

Mrs. Eliza King, a heavy-faced woman who had been twice convicted of corrupting the mortals of her own fourteen-year-old daughter, had been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Commodore Gerry wore and Anarchistic red necktie, but when he sad that the reporters were noting it he folded his coat over it, his face suffused with blushes.

Joreh Brown, an old and gray-hyedd man, who had tried to end his own his by cutting his throat, was arraigned. H/ was swathed in bandages and limped to the rail painfully when Judge Cowing direct. That he come nearer, adding: "I want to se how a man who is tired of living looks."

"No, your Honor; I don't was to die now. I am glad I am alive."

Brown was sentenced to one ay in the Tombs, and then the principal ork of the day was taken up.

There were eleven men in the dry-box for the trial of Herr Most, and stizens were examined as to their qualifictions for the twelfth seat.

Patrick Hall, real estate deep at 729 East Ninth street, was accepted at took the vashing and a Land Leaguer, be he did not believe in the Anarchists' ays. Mr. Howe sasked:

"Why, Mr. Hall, you bleve in the efforts for a change of affairs if Ireland by Gladstone, Parnell and O'Ben, with pants or without them, don't you."

Mr. Hall said yes ephatically, and was accepted.

Then Mr. Howe state that both sides had

The witness was relinquished at the close of his story to Mr. Howe, who cross-examined. It was short. Mr. Howe demanded: "Give me the German word for the American word 'fate.' Do it quickly."

"I don't know it," replied the officer, whereat Mr. Howe thundered: "That is all! 'Very new co." and the witness retired."

whereat Mr. Howe thundered: That is all! You may go!" and the witness retired. Detective John J. Sechs next testified. He said he could speak and write German readily, and understood it.

said he could speak and write German readily, and understood it.

A man named Schwenck, an Anarchist, whom I had arrested once, introduced Herr Most to the meeting at Kraemer's Hall, and Most spoke in German, saying, among other things:

"Brother Anarchists, we we're to have a meeting over our dead brothers murfered in Chicago. I have just received word that Capt. McCullagh and his bloodhounds of police have stopped our meeting. Let them beware! Hereafter we will hold our social councils in secret. How brave our brothers died in Chicago! How firm they walked to the gallows! They try to tell us that Lin gg killed himself, but he did not. He was too brave to die that way.

"Our breihren died afterrible death. The weights were not heavy enough to break their necks. Their blood cries to heaven for revenge, and we will revenge them. They had no fair trial. The jury were birelings of the capitalists. They held our breihren until they could get perjured evidence to convict them.

"The day of revolution is coming; it is not far distant. I say, arm yourselves and be prepared. They have the police and the gatting gun, but we have a weapon that is stronger than theirs. First the murderer Grinnell, then Judge Gary, then the greatest murderers of all, the Judges of the United States Supreme Court, and last, the cowardilest murderer of them all, Gov. Ogleaby, of Illinois. He must not think to get off becames he communed two of our trothers. If I knew the hangman who strangied our brothers I would give ten years of my life to lay my hands on him.

ands on him.

The witness Said there were cheers, groans intervals during Most's applause at intervals during

and applease
speech.
Most said also:
In Germany in 1848 thousands of workingmen
were killed, and they thought Socialism was dead.
In Paris, in 1871, 80,000 Communists were staughtered, and they thought Communism was killed.
Five were killed in Chicago, and now they think
Amerchism is dead. But I say no. For every one
of brothers lives we will have 500. I say again,
met arms! I am an Anarchist, and I am willing to get srms! I am an Anarchist, and I am die for Anarchy.

Recess was taken here, and Mr. Howe crossexamined the witness after it.

Farmers Holding Back Their Corn

ferecial to the wested.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—Receiver H. B. Ham-nond, of the Indianapolis, Decarar and Springield Railway, passed through the city this morning He says if there is a decrease in business, He says if there is a decrease in business, the farmers in the West can be blamed for it. They are now holding their corn with the expectation of getting a higher price for it. They want to put it up to 60 cents, the present price being 50 cents. The result is that the grain shipments are not likely to be large on Western roads for several months.

A Policeman Who Was Never Sober. Capt. Gunner, of the East Pifty-ninth street station, brought charges against Patrolman Christopher Clark, of his squad, before Commissioner Voorhis to-day, for being intoxicated on daty on Oct. 23. In his testimony before the Commissioner, the captain said that since Clark had been attached to his squad, a period of several months, he had never seen the man when not under the influence of fluor. The Board will set on Clark's case.

Millionaire McCullough's Will Sustained.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.) PITTEBURG, Nov. 23. -Judge Hawkins, of the Orphans' Court, rendered an opinion this morning sustaining the will of Michael McCullough, the plaintiffs not having produced testimony to prove its mental incapacity. McCullough was the militonaire whose cocentricities have been pub-lianced.

ROYALTY AND THE GAULS.

FRANCE EXCITED BY THE RUMORS OF AN UPRISING.

President Grevy Holds Firm-Men, Womes and Boys Marched by the Elysee To-day Shouting and Singing-Report that Count Paris will Enter the Capital at the Head of the French Army.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD. Pasis, Nov. 23.—The Government deadlock continues. President Grevy announces that he will consult different members of the Chamber until he finds some one who will undertake to form a Cabinet.

M. Ferry and M. Deves, Radicals, visited the Elysee this morning. It is possible that M. Deves may consent to act.

M. Maret, Radical, has also visited President Grevy. He said to-day: "Grevy better go. But the great danger which threatens the Republic comes from Gen. Boulanger and Count Paris."

A meeting of Royalists has been called today. The Royalists are mustering in the provinces. There is a rumor to the effect that Gen. Boulanger will be chief of the army, and that Count Paris will enter the capital at the head of the Royalist forces.

This morning men, women and boys, headed by bands, marched around the Elysee waving red flags and singing the popular re-"Quelle Malheur d'avoir un

The police and military are on guard.

MANDEVILLE NAKED IN TULLAMORE.

His Only Raiment Now is a Wretched Old Bed-Quilt-His Clothes Taken. ISPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD, I

DUBLIN, Nov. 23 .- The city is startled today by the announcement in the Evening Telegraph that Mr. Mandeville was forcibly stripped of his own clothes last night in his cell in Tullamore prison.

Mr. Mandeville has refused to wear the

prison garb since entering the jail, and slept nightly in his own suit. The Telegraph states that in the quiet of the

eight a gang of warders were led into Mr. Mandeville's cell, and, with much violence, stripped him, leaving him naked for the remainder of the night. The Telegraph adds that it had been the custom of the officials to deprive him each

day of his bedclothes lest he should lie down to rest. We have reliable information that Mr. Mandeville has spent the morning pacing his cell, denuded of clothes and covered over by the wretched bed-quilt which he has retained.

Mr. Mandeville is Mr. O'Brien's fellowprisoner.

Don Juan's Claims as a Bourbon

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.] LONDON, Nov. 23.-Don Juan, father of Don Carlos, of Spain, died on Friday at Brighton. Don Carlos claims that by the death of his father he becomes the legitimate King of France, as well as of Spain, by virtue of his place in the Bourbon family.

Arranging for a Pugilistic Pow-Wow.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.]
LONDON, Nov. 23.—Sullivan sends word from Manchester that he will meet Mitchell here on Monday next to arrange for a fight to gate.

M'NEIL AS A SMUGGLER.

He Runs Cattle Into Canada at Night, but Has to Drive Them Back. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.1

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 23.-A lady resident of Clinton, Mass., recently told s friend in this city a story which shows that in his voluntary exile in a country where he is beyond the pale of the law, McNeil, the defaulting Lancaster bank president, has not forgotten his old tricks. It seems that when he first

his old tricks. It seems that when he first appeared in the place—just over the Canadian line—a year and a half ago, he represented himself as having removed to Canada on a doctor's advice.

He bought a farm for which he paid about \$4,000, which he asserted was about all the money that he had. He represented to the customs officers that he owned some fine Holstein cattle, which he desired to bring from the States and which he hoped to get across the line without paying duty. He was poor, having lost the most of his property, and he hoped that he might be favored to that extent. The customs officer said that he had no discretion in the matter and could not abate the duty.

A short time afterwards he was sent for by McNeil, who showed him the cattle in his vard and said that he had driven them over from the States in the night. The officer was astounded and said that he should most certainly not tolerate any such trifing with the law, but should insist upon the payment of duty. McNeil finally persuaded him to allow the cattle to be driven back, and the next night they were returned to the States and sold at a sacrifice.

Bad Signal Service for the Lakes.

[special to the woald,] Chicago, Nov. 23.—Shipping men here are in-dignant over the maladministration of signal service dignant over the manadimistration of signal service in the Lake districts. The storm signals were ordered down from Washin, ton on Friday morning, and hat tais intimation of safety been obeyed hundreds of lives must have been lost by the leaving of lake vessels. But the low barometer caused them to lessiate and consult the weather maps for themselves, and, as a result, no vessel went out from here to certain destruction.

A Policeman's Lively Fight.

While Policeman Fuelon was taking Daniel O'Connell and John McMurray to the station-house at West New Brighton, S. I., last night for figut-ing, he was attacked from behind by Daniel Kane, who tarew-him down, kieked and stamped on him, and endeavored to take his club from him. Th-policeman quickly regained his feet and drew his revolver. O'connell and Kane escaped. The re-maining prisoner was safely lodged in the lockup, Kane has but recently returned to the Island from the Kings County Penitentiary.

Violating the Child Labor Law.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
COHOES, Nov. 23.—The Recorder's Court was crowded to-day with persons arrested for violating the Child Labor law. Most of them could not speak English. The cases were put off until next Tuesday.

Death of David Cowes. (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
COROES, Nov. 28.—David Cowes, of Troy, a member of the firm of J. L. Thompson & Co., and also President of the Troy Manufacturing Com-pany, Cohoca, died this morning suddenly. COUNSEL WANT ALL AND MORE, TOO.

The estate has been in the courts thirty

French Jumel Helrs in Danger of Being Rained by Their Success.

A new branch of the Jumel estate litigation has just been submitted to Judge Ingraham, in Supreme Court, Special Term.

years. After the death of Mme. Jumel, in 1865, George Washington Bowne, who claimed to be her illegitimate son, brought suit for a share of the property. Upon his defeat, as well as the defeat of the other feat, as well as the defeat of the other claimants, the heirs of Stephen Jumel, who resided in France, made their appearance and claimed to be the owners of the property. They employed the Marquis De Chambrun, of Washington, to represent them. He was to receive 47% per cent. of the moneys or property recovered, and to pay all the counsel fees and other expenses. Among the counsel retained were four United States Senators, viz., the late Matt Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling and Evarts.

The suits were settled in 1880.

About \$300,000 worth of the property was bought in on account of the interests of the French heirs, then several of the counsel employed by the Marquis began suits to recover their compensation and other counsel filled claims.

These claims aggregate more than the entire value of the property bought in on account of the French heirs, and if allowed will leave them largely in debt, or probably ruined, in consequence of being heirs to a fortune.

To settle these claims and to have the Court decree that the entire amount to which these counsel are entitled shall not exceed

To settle these claims and to have the Court decree that the entire amount to which these counsel are entitled shall not exceed 47% per cent, of the property or its proceeds, and for a sale of the real estate and payment to the French heirs of 55% per cent., Messrs. Roe and Macklin were authorized to bring a suit for such purpose. It is this case which has just been submitted to Judge Ingraham.

DRANK HENBANE FOR COFFEE,

The Terrible Mistake Mrs. Stimax Made While Preparing Breakfast. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

LONG BRANCH, Nov. 23.-For a few hours esterday it looked as though Christopher Stimax, his wife and two sons were going to die because they drank henbane by mistake for coffee, but this morning it looks as though they might pull through. Mr. Stimax is an they might pur through. Ar. Sumar is an engineer. Yesterday afternoon he gathered some seeds of the henbane plant to make salve. He assorted them upon the table in the kitchen. Some of the riper pods burst and out rolled the seeds. They were gathered up by Stimax and put in a common grocery bag and placed upon the cupboard with the stock of processies.

grocery bag and placed upon the cupboard with the stock of groceries.

Mrs. Stimax. when preparing breakfast, grabbed the paper bag containing the henbane seeds, and as they were ripe and perfectly dried she in her haste mistook them for coffee. The entire family drank a portion and in about an hour after this the four members of the family were taken sick.

They all suffered agonies till Dr. Hunt arrived and administered antidotes. The contrived and administered antidotes. rived and administered antidotes. The vulsions of Mr. Stimax and his son horrible.

JOCKEY SPELLMAN DEAD.

Nothing Yet Discovered of the Manner Which He Was Injured.

John Spellman, the jockey, died at St. Vin-

ent's Hospital this morning. His death was due to injuries, said to have been received in West Thirtieth street dura row on Tuesday night last week. No re-port of the affair was made to the police and the Coroner was not called to take an ante-mortem statement. Spellman's death was reported at the Coroner's office this morning and Coroner Levy will investi-

Spellman's friends have been very careful to hide the scene and occasion of his injuries. Those who have been to the hospital to inquire after him are as reticent as those who

took him there.

Sergt. Schmittberger and the detectives of the West Thirtieth Street Station are trying to locate the place in Thirtieth street where Spellman was so severely mauled. Up to this morning they had not succeeded in discovering it or getting any strong clue.

Vigorous Warfare by the Grand Trunk.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Grand Trunk, as ex-CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Grand Trunk, as expected, at once reduced its dressed beef rate last night; for the third time to cut under the other lines, six cents, to uphold its claim for a differential. Pressed meat rates have now been reduced is cents and unless the trunk lines agree to allow the differential demanded by the Grand Trunk they will be down to provision rates in refrigerator cars. Live stock rates have been reduced from 35 cents to 25% cents, and with the additional reduction, made necessary by the latest action of the Grand Trunk, will be down to about 25 cents to-day. The Grand Trunk, if badly pushed, is liable at any moment to make a side issue by reducing grain and provisions rates still further, and thus infilet still more injury upon its foes.

Rallway Bonds Forfelted.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
ASBURY PARE, N. J., Nov. 28.—When the Seathore Electric Rallway made a contract with the shore Electric Rallway made a contract with the borough of Asbury Park to put down a track and have their cars running by Ang. I, they placed \$6,000 in the hands of the Borough Treasurer as security for midliment of the contract. The penalty was \$200 per day for every day after Ang. I that the cars were not running. The cars did not start until some time in September. Last night the Borough Commissioners by a manimous vote declared the money forfetted. The railway company threatens suit to recover the money, but the Borough Counsel has every confidence that the forfest will be sustained if it is taken into court. every confidence that the

Bidding High to See Mrs. Potter. INPECIAL TO THE WORLD,

NEWARE, Nov. 23.—About twenty orchestra state were to-day sold b na fide by auction for Mrs. James Brown Potter's engagement in Newark next week. They brought \$100 premium on the regular price. Many society peo le here have alroady seen the actress in New York.

While riding on rear past orm of a Third avenue sar last evening A. C. Vedder, a New York mer ant had his pocket picked of a wallet containing

The apartments of John Frescel, at 307 Hamilto

avenue, were entered some time on Monday by a man who stole his clothing valued at \$50. Yester-day afternoon George Byrane was arrested on sus-picton. In als pockets pawn-tickets for a number of the articles stolen were found. He was held for Blackburn Did Not Embezzle \$10,000. John Kelly, an engineer, in attempting to shut off the ateam in the boiler at Spring Creek Pumping Station, Long Island, was fatally scalded on Oct. 29. A Coroner's Jury has just decided that Kelly's death was due to the neglect of the Department of City Works, of Broostlyn, in not providing proper safeguards. A vordet to that effect was given.

guarda. A verdet to that effect was given.

Bernard King, aged thirty years, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Judge Massey at the instance of John W. Kingston, who alleges that during a row in the house 151 Twentieth street, South Brooklyn, on the night of Nov. 6, King stanbed sim in the head with a pocket-knile. At the time Kingston was arrested for intoxication and sentenced to sixteen days impresonment. As soon as he was released resterious prisonment. As soon as he was released yesferday he swore out the warrant. King was held for the

PANIC IN A FACTORY.

Three Big Iron Chimneys Fall in Elizabethport.

Men and Women Flee In Terror from the Building.

The Iron Smokestucks of the Etizabethport Cordage Works Fall to the Ground, Crushing the Boiler-House and Filling the Place With Smoke-Six Hundred Men and Women Thrown Out of Work.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 23.—Great excitement prevailed at Elizabethport at 6 o'clock ast night over the fall of the three immense ron chimneys of the Elizabethport Cordage Works, a big industry that employs 600 persons, more than one-half of whom are females.

The managers of the establishment have ong contemplated substituting brick chimneys for the iron smoke-stacks, and it was in trying to put this plan into operation that the catastrophe occurred. Several workingmen were engaged in lowering the main chimney, which is 65 feet high, when, suddenly, it was observed to sway violently. and then toppled over, breaking in two in its descent.

The chimney in falling struck the iron ropes and supports that held the other two chimueys-each of them sixty feet high-in their position, and the whole three tumbled to the ground with a tremendous crash, smashing the roof of the boiler-house as if it were an egg-shell and filling the yard with a cloud of dust and smoke, while the escaping steam added to the terror of the scene.

It was quite dark at the time, and the af frighted employees imagined that the boiler had exploded, and that the buildings were doomed to destruction. A chorus of shricks went up from the terrified females, who ran from their jenny machines into the open air bareheaded and only partly clothed. The bareheaded and only partly clothed. The men also caught the prevailing panic and fled into the yard and street, many of them in their flight tumbling over the wrecked chim-neys in the darkness and sustaining slight

Several girls were in the dressing-room

Several girls were in the dressing-room getting ready to change their clothing when the accident happened. They shrieked wildly and being still in the building, it was thought by their companions outside that they had been killed.

The smoke was so dense for some minutes that it was impossible to tell what damage had been done or what had really happened. A report spread about the lower part of the city that an explosion had taken place at the factory, and that many had been killed and injured. In consequence of this, a big crowd soon gathered at the scene. Lights were speedily procured, and a search made among the ruins for supposed dead bodies of employees. To the joy of the searchers none were found, nor was it learned that any one had been hurt except what bruises were sustained by some in escaping from the building. The engineer and assistants had escaped from the boiler-house just as the roof was smashed.

caped from the boller-house was smashed.

Some outbuildings in the yard were destroyed by the falling chimneys, and the factory fence was demolished. The escape of the employees is regarded as miraculous, as many of the males were working about the condet the time.

yard at the time. The place presented a scene of desolation when a World reporter called there to-day, Broken heaps of debris were scattered in all directions. The greater part of the employees are thrown out of work by the accident, and as they receive small wages—\$7 per week—and live from hand to mouth, while many have large families to support, it will go hard with them to be compelled to endure enforced idleness at the opening of winter and the beginning of the holiday scason. Work was resumed only on Oct, 1, after the annual suspension of three months to make repairs and take account of stock.

count of stock.

The managers of the works said their losses would be heavy, but could not tell exactly the damage. They said that repairs would be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, but that it would be fully a month or more before the immense establishment would be in

fore the immense establishment would be in complete running order.

The cordage works is one of the largest and oldest industries of its kind in the country, and its owners are millionaires. The firm is Edward M. Fulton and D. B. Whitlock. Edward M. Fulton and D. B. Whitlock. Some years ago a disastrous fire occurred there, by which the storage building was destroyed, two firemen killed and several mained for life by the fall of the rear wall. The foreman of the works was also among the victims, losing a leg. Since that time the works have been entirely rebuilt and greatly enlarged tow covering several acres. greatly cellarged, now covering several acres of ground, while much valuable machinery has been introduced. The greater part of the packing twine used in the United States is made at this establishment.

New York Litigants Beaten in Chicago

[apticial to the world.] Chicago, Nov. 23.—The Gas Trust case was dis-missed in Judge Horton's court this morning at the cost of the New York littrants. The suit was brought in behalf of the Hoffman estate holding 400 shares and \$150,000 has been paid the trust for these. The estate holds 1,200 shares of stock of the Chicago Gaslight and the company and side of the Chicago Gashgai and coke Company, and side of ofte the Gas Trust before the Attorneys thought they found something irregular in the proceedings, and on the strength of the remaining shares sait was brought to enjoin the trust from issuing a proposed moragage and bonds.

Citizen Train Will Come Back.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 23, - Citizen George Francis Train has wired his former private secretary, that he felt sure that his daughter and the children and birds of Madison Square were pulling him back and that he had abandoned the idea of ex-patriation.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. WAUSAU, Wis., Nov. 23 -James Blackburg, charged with embezzling \$10,000 from the Lake Shore Traffic Company, while superintending the saw-mill lumber interest, was acquitted after seven days' triat.

Telegraphic Brevities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The story that efforts were made to resuscitate the body of August Spics after its execution is denied by the author) les. Norwick, Conn., Nov. 23.—Albert Hillard, a soulterer of North Stonington, has sent President Jeveland a magnificent turkey for Thanksgiving. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 23.—A cholera scare is pre-vailing here on account of the presence of some of the passengers of the steamer Alexia, which was quarantined some time ago in New York

SALP



A PUDDING OF PLENTY. Uncle Sam Sits Down to a Very Palatable Thanksgiving Dish.

BUCKET-SHOPS RAIDED. Detectives Visit Two Establishments in New

War on the bucket-shops was resumed by the police to-day, and Walter C. Ellis, of the Standard Stock Company (Limited). at 38 New street, and George Hart, of S. Hart & Co., at 59 New street, were arrested and will be arraigned in the Tombs Police Court this afternoon.

Ever since the conviction under the gambling law of Elliott W. Todd, the king of bucket-shop people in this city, his place has een closed, but the other shops have been running as usual and with an increased business, profiting by the custom which had hitherto been given to Todd.

At 11.30 A. M. to-day Detective-Sergt. Jacob Von Gerichten, chief of Inspector Jacob Von Gerichten, chief of Inspector Byrnes's Wall Street Bureau, and three other detectives, met at the headquarters of the bureau in the Stock Exchange building and made their way down New street. Two of them went into Hart's place at 59, where a brisk business was going on, and, tapping one of the proprietors on the shoulder, told him that he was under arrest.

Von Gerichten and his partner had meanwhile entered the large establishment of the Standard Stock Company at 38, on the opposide of the street.

Standard Stock Company at 38, on the opposide of the street.

This latter place, next to Todd's, is the largest establishment of the kind downtown. The room was filled to overflowing when the officers entered and a search for the proprietor was begun. It was found that C. T. Doxey, the alleged proprietor, was out of town, being in Chicago at present, so they took into custody Walter C. Ellis, who was behind the desk taking orders from customers.

lers from customers.

Both of the arrested men took the matter quietly and little excitement was manifested. Business continued as before, The arrests were made on warrants issued at the Tombs.

Charged With Stealing Dried Grass. A truckman in the employ of Tucker & Carter, rope and cordage manufacturers, of Finshing and Classon avenues, was sent to the Woodruff stores on Furman airect to remove fifty bales of dried grasses on Monday. After After

of dried grasses on Monday. After putting them on the sidewalk, he started for home. Thomas Duffy was sent by the firm to watch them during the night. While keeping his vigil he was set upon by foor men, who severely beat him. Duffy started to look for a policeman. Finding one, he went back. Upon his return he discovered that the men had gone, taking with them several bales of the grasses. Later on Dennis Dolan was arrested on suspicion. He was identified by Duffy. Trial is set for Nov. 20. The Adouts Social Club Fined. A number of young men rented a clubroom a 203 West Thirty-eight street a month ago and called themselves the 'Adonis Social Club.'

and carried themselves the "Adons Social Cittle," Their loud voices late at hight disturbed the other residents of the house and neighborhood, On complaint being made the members of the club were arrested last night. This morning Justice Duffy, at the Jefferson Market Court, fined them \$10 each. Police Employees Married. Two well-known employees at Police Headquar ters have joined the grand army of Benedicts, Charle Grant, private secretary to Commissioner McClave, married to-day in New Jersey an heireas. Telegraph Operator Charles Francis Kelley wedded Miss Lottie DeForest Hirehooek at St. Peter's Church, New Brighton, Staten Island.

Getting Rendy for Their Fair. Although to-morrow will be a holiday, still the Masons and their families of this city will not relax their efforts in behalf of their big fair. The sail will be open all day for the reception of goods, and the tadies will be busy decorating the booths and filling them with many various takings to be dis-

---The Direct United States Cable Company has to-day overted a stanch office at No. 444 Broome street for the convenience of patrons in the dry-

M chael O'Brien, thirty-four years old, of Jersey City, fell everopard at Pier 29, East River, this norming. He was rescuer and sent to the Chamers Street Hospital. The inmates of 309 East Forty-second street were trouses at 5.30 a. M. to-day by a fire in the t heat, which was occupied by Mrs. Walson, oss was principally in clothing, valued at \$75. A fire at I A. M. to-day in the basement of 714 Lexington avenue, was caused by an overheated range, and database damage to furniture and \$200 to the building. The owner and sufferer is Mr. Adolphus Price.

Adolphus Price.

While descending from the Second Avenue Elevated Railroad station at Eightieth street, early this morning, Minnie Jane, forty-eight years old, feil on the stairs and dislocated her left shoulder. She was taken to the Presbyt rian Hospital.

Cold Weather For Turkeys and Others. WASHINGTON NOV. 23, -



Weather indications; For Connecticut, fair weather, it, hi to fresh each theoretic to norther to shring to norther to some coder weather. Weather indications: For Yor Eastern N For Eastern New York:

\ Fair weather; stightly colder; light southwest-

THEY FIND JUSTICE DUFFY WORSE THAN THE POISON THEY TOOK.

POLLY AND LILY IN JAIL

Chatting Gally and Even Dancing in the Hospitul-Called Geese and Made to Cry by Sharp Words in the Police Court-Held for Trial on a Charge of Trylag Suicide-Their Last Stories.

The two girls who posed as would-be suicides at 10 Varick place last night were as lively as crickets when Dr. Moore went his rounds at St. Vincent's Hospital this morning. It turned out that the sugar of lead which they took had lain in the bottle so long that it had lost much of its poisonous strength, though otherwise they took enough

to produce fatal results. Soon after the dreaded stomach pump got in its effective work the girls felt blithe and gay, and were glad that they were in no imgay, and were glad that they were in no immediate danger of becoming "damp, moist bodies." They laughed and chatted together after the lights were turned down, and once the nurse caught them dancing on the polished wooden floor of the ward.

They maintained an artless flow of good spirits till a policeman came to take them to the Jefferson Market Court. Then a cloud spread over their faces. They were ready to die, but had not contemplated the possibility of a cold prison cell and the stern face of a Police Justice.

THE GIRLS IN COURT.

THE GIRLS IN COURT.

The girls proved a great attraction as they stood inside the court railing. Polly White is as pretty as a picture, a rare type of Irish rustic beauty. Big, brown liquid eyes, ruddy, dimpled cheeks, a small rosebud of a mouth, and a luxuriant growth of fine dark hair were only a few of the attractions exposed to view under her Gainsborough hat.

Lily Brinkard, Polly's companion in trouble, is twenty years of age, while the other is only eighteen. She is also good looking, with regular features, clear complexion and fine eyes.

In spite of the love of fun and mischief revealed in all they said and did, the girls looked modest as they were placed at the bar.

Judge Duffy was in rather a back humor and his language was somewhat harsh.

"Look up this way," he thundered, and the girls tried hard to meet the gaze of the policemen and reporters.

"Two geese," continued the justice, sarcastically. "Took poison in your bedroom and cast yourselves into each others' arms when your sweetheart rang the bell! Such nonsense. You ought to be out scrubbing! What did you do it for?"

"Please, sir, we did not want to live any longer," said Polly, with downcast eyes.

"From what I hear you are fallen women," continued Justice Duffy.

Both girls burst into a flood of tears. "It's not true," they sobbed.

"No, your Honor, I don't think that's the case," interrupted Agent Holland, of the Society for the Suppression of Vice. Other bystanders corrected the Judge on that point, and he said:

"Well, I've been misled, it seems. I'll take that back. But I'll commit you both for true! for attempted suicide. The bail is fixed at \$1,000 each." ar. Judge Duffy was in rather a bad humor and

WHAT THEY BAY FOR THEMSELVES.

WHAT THEY SAY FOR THEMSELVES.

The girls had not succeeded in checking their tears when a World reporter saw them in the prison. They told their stories in a very straightforward way, but admitted that they had done some fibbing to the police last night. For instance, they did not burn their clothes before attempting the prospectively fatal act.

"Lily said we had burnt our dresses, hoping that the police would let us stay in the house, and I did not like to contradict her," said Polly, who could not resist a smile at the reminiscence. The story that Polly had posed as a wire-haired freak in a Bowery

posed as a wire-haired freak in a Bowery museum was also apochryphal.

This is the latest and possibly the true autobiography of the girls. Polly White came from Dundalk, Ireland, twenty months ago. Her mother died when she was eight years old, but she still has a father, four brothers and a sister in Dundalk. From Castle Garden she got a situation as servant with Mr. Joseph Finan, at 59 Seventh street, Hunter's Point. She stayed there five or six months. Her next place was under Miss Hardle at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in Harlem. She worked in that institution five months. Then she got employment in a boarding-house kept by Mrs. McCary at Seventeenth street and Sixth avenue. The work was too heavy for her and she re-

at Seventeenth street and Sixth avenue, The work was too heavy for her and she remained there only two months. She crossed the river and for four months did general housework in Mr. D'Orsay's family at 24 Second street, Hoboken.

"Oh, if Mr. D'Orsay knew I was here, Pm sure he'd help me," said Polly at this point in her narrative.

The Dorsay family went into the country last July and she was not wanted any longer She came over to New York and did day's work. The work was so hard and so irregular, that she felt very miserable and wanted to die. She wrote to her sweetheart, Eugene McMahon, who lives at 476 Greenwich street, because she wanted him to be near. McMahon is a long-shoreman who works on the North River feest. wanted him to be near. McMahon is a long-shoreman who works on the North River

shoreman who works on the North River front.

Lily Brinkord said she lived comfortably with her father and stepmother at 92 Watts street until January last, when her father died. Then her stepmother, Mrs. Dora Brinkord, treated her unkindly and she had to leave. She had previously learned telegraphy and at one time taught it. Her father paid \$25 for her tuition. She also learned the trade of cruling feathers at Lander's, in Greene street, and afterwards did dressmaking at Heck's, 114 Greenwich street, where she was paid \$6 a week. After she left home she did odd jobs at dressmaking, but found it hard to get along. People took advantage of her and said hard things of her, which she did not deserve. not deserve.

"Ladies look down on poor girls who have to room together and work out," she said.

Mrs. Brinkord, Lily's stepmother, keeps a hoarding-house at 22 Watts street and has fifteen boarders. She is an honest and hardworking, but rather sharp-tongued woman of fifty-five years. She says that neither Lily nor her father ever did any work, and that she (Mrs. Brinkord) always had to support them in idleness. She had read in The World the account of the attempted double suicide, but did not intend to go near the girls or help them in any way.

She said she had heard of Lily being out late at night, but did not credit the story.

She was only careless, not bad, she added. The girls say they have had enough of taking poison. If they are set free they will work hard and try to get along. They will be tried in the Court of Special Sessions on Friday, and expect to be locked up in the mean time, as they have no friends to furnish the requisite ball.

No Levity Allowed. "LADIES LOOK DOWN ON POOR GELLS."

No Levity Allowed.

[Card in the Sun Antonio (Fex.) Express.] My name in W. A. Smith, and I do not want any body to ball me "Chicken" Smith, or they will take the consequences. W. A. SETTE.